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TWO CENTS.

Many of the Old Veterans Appear Very Feeble.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., September 5 .-Philadelphia exerted every energy to give the Grand Army a rousing welcome today when the great parade of thousands of veterans passed through the streets of the Quaker city. For miles the streets were congested to such an extent that all traffic

appreciate the broad streets and sidewalks of their own Pennsylvania avenue, unequaled for such an event as took place here today. But all that could be done to make the occasion a magnificent success was done. Not only on the line of march, but in remote parts of the city flags and bunting ornamented the homes of the people. While independent organizations were marching to take their places in the parade they were greeted with successions of cheers, and when the magnificent scene of these time-worn veterans in one grand body on the line of march began the hur-rahs of the tens of thousands who watched them from stands, sidewalks and win-dows made splendid and inspiring music for those whose presence called them forth. Clear skies and a medium temperature made the day a perfect one for the occa-sion. One of the most important bodies in the parade was the Department of the Potomac, 700 strong, and that number would have been still larger had not the crippled condition and feebleness of many of the veterans prevented them from undergoing the fatigue encountered by those who took part in the parade. The ordeal through the veterang presed was enough to which the veterans passed was enough to try the powers of endurance of young men.

Marched Four or Five Miles. The Department of the Potomac formed on Girard avenue and, after standing two hours in the sun, marched over a route from four to five miles in length. Gen. Farnsworth headed his department, which followed the New Jersey veterans. He was mounted, as were Senior Department Commander Slabaugh, Junior Department Com-mander Grunwell, Adjutant General Chase, Department Quartermaster Dewees and his aids, Cols. Stevenson, McGirr and Bolinger. Behind them was the Henderson Drum Corps (forty strong) leading the Old Guard.

ginia, Maryland and Nebraska. The sol-dierly bearing of veterans from the Dis-trict of Columbia, despite the feeble condimarked along be remembered.

one he has been greeted with deafening

rations made for the entertainment of the done in order to make the encampment a

The trip of members of the Department of the Potomae and their friends from Washington to Philadelphia yesterday was his car when the train went around a curve. He was thrown down and his left shoulder was dislocated. He was promptly cared for and later in the day, with his arm in a sling, he was on the street view-ing the naval parade. The accident was ing the naval parade. The accident was quite a painful one, but it is not thought it will prevent the brave old soldier from remaining here throughout the encamp

The Pension Question.

The chief object of conversation among Grand Army men here, when they find time to think of anything beyond the gay festivities of the city, is the probable action of the encampment on the subject of the administration of the pension laws by Commissioner Evans. As the opening of the encampment draws near the likelihood of any severe criticism of the commissioner by the Grand Army as a body seems more and more remote. It is now well under-stood that any attempt to have a resolu-tion adopted condemning his administra-tion will precipitate a fight in the encamp-It is now well underment that is apt to be very bitter. Your correspondent has talked with several leading men in the Department of the Potomac on this subject and they do not hesi-tate to declare their intention to defend the commissioner's administration of his bureau and to put up a stubborn fight against any official action by the encamp-

There are delegates to the encampmen from all parts of the country who will join them if the question assumes serious pro-portions. These comrades decline expressing themselves on this question for publication, as they are hoping for a report favorable to the commissioner from the committee to which charges against his adminis-tration were referred. With such a report they declare they will say nothing un. attack on the commissioner is actually be Mr. Evans himself is fully prepared to defend his course in the pension and, if he is forced to do so, will probably and it he is to make a speech here that will make exceedingly interesting reading matter for the country at large. It is gen erally understood, of course, that Presiden McKinley would greatly regret the precipi tation of a fight of this kind, and many in fluences are working to secure harmony Commissioner Evans' friends insist that if the members of the Grand Army wish greater liberality in the administration of the pension laws Congress should be ap-pealed to to frame laws in accordance with what they want done, but the critics of the commissioner lay stress on their claim that it is within the power of the commissioner to so interpret the law as to comply with sioner lay stress on their claim that their assertions of what is due the veterans and they have many able and persistent advocates of their claims here.

The Next Encampment.

The Department of the Potomac will not attempt to have the next encampment come

mac are quite generally in favor of going to Chicago.

Grand Army. They are Acting Commander W. C. Johnson of Ohio, Judge Lea Rassieur of Missouri and Colonel Albert D. Shaw of New York. Colonel Shaw's friends are making a well-planned fight for the place and are actively at work securing pledges for their candidate.

Candidates for Office.

There are three very prominent candidates for offices from Washington. They are Comrade John McElroy, editor of the National Tribune, who wishes to be senior vice commander; Dr. J. R. Hayes, surgeon of a Kentucky regiment for four years during the war and twice elected medical director of the Department of the Potomac, who desires to be surgeon general, and Rev. W. H. Black, at present chaplain of Lincoln Post, who is a candidate for election as chaplain-in-chief. Rev. Mr. Black is past department chaplain of the Department of the Potomac. At least one of these places is likely to go to a candidate from Washington. C. E. K. RECEPTION TO THE PRESIDENT.

He and His Party Object of Much Enthusiasm.

By Associated Press. PHILADELPHIA, September 5.-This is the big day of the Grand Army encampment, and the city was alive at an early hour. The presence in the city of President McKiniey increased the interest, and his ride over the route of the parade aroused the greatest enthusiasm among the throngs on the streets. Shortly before 9 o'clock this morning Admiral Sampson and the captains of his fleet made a formal call upon the President, Mr. McKinley receiving them in the reception room set apart for him during his stay at the Hotel Walton.

After the greetings were over the presi dential party entered carriages and start-ed over the route of the parade. The Presi-dent's carriage was drawn by four richly caparisoned bay horses that have been shown to advantage at horse shows in this city and in New York. With the President were Mayor Ashbridge and Gen. Louis Wagner, chairman of the G. A. R. executive committee. Then came Secretary of War Root, Secretary of Agriculture Wilson, Prof. Schurman of the Philippine committee. mission, and secretaries to the President, J. Addison Porter and G. B. Cortelyou. They were followed by Rear Admiral Sampson, Capt. Chadwick of the flagship New York, and Lieut. Commander Winslow, Admiral Sampson's flag lieutenant. Then came all the other captains of the North Atlantic squadron, accompanied by their respective staffs. The G. A. R. re-ception committee and councils committees

brought up the rear of the procession.

As the President started up Broad street a great wave of cheering was started that never ceased until the President had traversed the entire route of parade and back again. The stands along the route were crowded, and it was an inspiring sight as crowded, and it was an inspiring sight as their occupants would rise en masse and cheer the chief executive. The heroes of the north Atlantic squadron were not for-gotten, and they also received a generous hand.

Historic State House. The presidential party drove down Chestnut street past the historic state house, where the nation was born, and as it swept by the President took off his hat, which was the signal for a wild outburst of enthusiasm. The party reached the reviewing stand at 10:10 o'clock, and the President waited in the rooms of the director of public works until the head of the procession reached the stand, when he again made his appearance before the people. made his appearance before the people.

The object in driving the President over the route of the parade was to give him a made by Sir fred Milner, the governor of Cape Column and British high commissioner of So chance to see the multitude of people and

the decorations, and to give the opportunity to see the President. The arrangements for the procession were complete in every detail. The head of the column moved at 10 o'clock down Broad street, east side of city hall, to Market street, to 4th, to Chestnut, to Broad, to Pine, where the parade was dismissed. The distance covered was five miles. dependence Hall was passed during the march, and caps were lifted and colors dipped by the veterans.

An interesting feature of the parade was the chorus of 3,000 school children. The children occupied a portion of the grand stand on the north side of the city hall and sang patriotic airs as the veterans Post No. 1 from Rockford, Ill., the old

est post in the Grand Army, headed the line. General James W. Latta of this city was chief marshal.

Famous Old Flag.

Among the many relics of the civil war which appeared in the parade was the old time-worn and stained flag which floated at the head of the line of the Illinois divi sion and at the right of the George H. Thomas Post, No. 5. This flag was used at General Thomas' headquarters. It was carried at the right of line in the Society of the Army of the Cumberland in Chicago at the reception of General Grant on his return from a trip around the world. Disabled veterans rode in carriages following the Department of Pennsylvania.

at the end of the line. In order came th departments of Illinois, Wisconsin, Ohio, New York, Connecticut, Massachusetts, New Jersey, Maine, Rhode Island, New Hampshire, Vermont, Potomac, Virginia, North Carolina, Maryland, Nebraska, Michigan, Kansas, Minnesota, Missouri, Ken tucky, West Virginia, Washington and Alaska and South Dakota, Thirty-five

At no celebration since the centennial has this city seen the crowds which lined the streets along which the veterans passed. The avenue of Fame, with its snow white olumns and festoons of bunting and laurel, was the favorite view point.

Admiral Sampson's fleet continues to be a great attraction. Even the parade was neglected by many for the chance to visit the warships in the harbor.

Practice Ship Reported at Cape This Morning. CAPE HENRY, Va., September 5 .- The Monongahela is anchored inside the capes.

Signals, "Report me all well." The Monongahela was taken in tow by the tug Standish at 8:30 and started for Annapolis.

The arrival of the Monongahela, with the cadets aboard, in Chesapeake bay has been reported to the Navy Department.

BANKERS IN CONVENTION.

Fifth Annual Meeting of the Ameri-

can Association. CLEVELAND, Ohio, September 5.-The twenty-fifth annual convention of the American Bankers' Association was called to order in the auditorium of the Chamber of Commerce building today with probably the largest attendance in the history of the organization.

Between 1,200 and 1,500 visiting bankers, representing all sections of the country, were present.

The exact amount of capital represented by the delegates is in round numbers given t \$5,500,000,000.

Dean Williams of Trinity Episcopal Church invoked divine blessing upon the deliberations of the convention. In the absence of Mayor Farley, Director of Law Hogsett welcomed the bankers to the city in a bright and pleasing address. President E. H. Borne of the Cleve

land Clearing House Association, in the absence of President Thomas Wilson, also welcomed the delegates in behalf of the Cleveland bankers.
President George H. Russell of the Amer-

ican Bankers' Association replied to the welcoming speeches and followed with his annual address to the organization. Secretary James R. Branch then read his

Transvaal Trouble.

PAPERS TAKE A GRAVE VIEW

Reported Less Severe.

RUMOR OF AN AGREEMENT

yesterday. The officials of the British war office emphatically deny that the reserves have been called out or that any steps have been taken to that end.

The afternoon newspapers follow the lead of the morning papers in taking an extremely grave view of the situation, although the war office denial somewhat tends to allay the wildly alarmist reports current late last night.

Less Tension at Pretoria.

although President Kruger of the Trans-vaal republic was unlikely to attend.

battaligo of the Highland Light Infantry, who fought in Crete; the second battalion of the Black Watch and the second battalion of the Cameronians. These regiments are under orders to be ready to leave at twenty-four hours' notice. The officers and men are delighted at the prospect of active services. pect of active service.

War Considered Certain.

"In service circles war is considered absolutely certain. The admiralty have a number of transports ready to convey troops to Cape Colony. The Boers, while procrastinating in regard to their reply have been making every preparation for war, contemplating raiding the Natal frontier. Laing's Neck, which is the sole

kander papers print what purports to be a semi-official account of the recent pour-parlers. These credit Mr. Conyngham Green, the British agent in the South African republic, with saying that Great Bri-tain will be willing to abandon the question of British suzerainty if the proposals made Africa, are accepted; but they are not redited either at Cape Colony or here. The second edition of the Times, issued Pretoria under date of September 4, saving This is the result of the influence of Herr Fischer (the special agent of the Orange Free State) with the raad."

This dispatch, however, is at variance with the editorial views on the matter ex-

pressed by the Times this morning.
The gravity of the news in regard to the trouble in South Africa had a decidedly depressing effect on the stock exchange to-day, all departments sympathizing. The war office has issued, as usual, a denial of the report published today by the

To Safeguard the Telegraph. CAPE TOWN, September 5.-Arrangements are being completed for safeguard ing telegraphic communication with the Cape in case of war between Great Britain

A million cartridges have been forwarded o Pietermaritzburg, capital of the British erritory of Natal. Many Dutch farmers are leaving Bechuanaland for the purpose of forming a aager across the frontier.

MICHAEL BARRETT DROWNED.

Special Dispatch to The Evening Star,

CUMBERLAND, Md., September 5.-Th ry Brown. C. B. Castle, whose boat was alongside, heard a man swear last midnight and a splash. He looked out and saw a pole floating. He thought simply that a pole had rolled off the boat. Justice Gonder summoned a jury, which rendered a verifiest of accelerated decomping. verdict of accidental drowning.

Barrett, it is said, was a well-known character in Georgetown, enjoying a local reputation as a singer in public places. Mrs. Seaman, 3254 M street, who is sup-posed to know something of the man, has been communicated with. His body is in charge of an undertaker.

Gov. Lowndes stated this morning that he would not attend the republican state convention, but would remain here all week. Assistant Secretary of State Loweree

BOMBAY, September 5 .- Lord Sandhurst governor of Bombay, in the course of a speech at Poona, said the plague was spreading, and that, owing to the failure of the monsoon, not only the plague was in the midst of the people, but grim famine was staring at them.

He expressed the hope that the September rains would come to their relief and stated that in the meantime arrangements would be made to open relief routes.

Were Court-Martialed for Losing

Ship at Santiago. MADRID, September 5.-The trial Capt. Diaz Morou, who commanded the Spanish cruiser Cristobal Colen at the battle of Santiago de Cuba, and Gen. Parede, who was on board the Colon, on charges arising from the destruction of the Spanish fleet off Santiago on July 3 of last

NEW YORK, September 5.-The Perth Amboy Savings Institution of Perth Amboy, N. J., which suspended business on July 14 last, at the time of the failure of the Middlesex County Bank, caused by the defalcation of Cashier George M. Valentine, reopened its doors today.

He Talks on the Political Situation in Ohio.

McLean May Not Get His Full Party Vote-No Republican Dis-

Representative Weaver of Ohio is in the city and will remain several days. In conversation with a Star reporter today Mr. Weaver talked interestingly upon the political situation in Ohio. He said:

"The republicans of Ohio were not surprised at Mr. McLean's nomination. It had been apparent for some weeks that he and his friends were making an earnest effort to secure the nomination for him. Mr. Kilbourne had made an active, energetic canvass prior to the entrance of Mr. McLean into the field. But it was evident to any thoughtful observer that the methods used by the McLean people would ultimately

"It has been so long, however, since Mr. McLean has been an actual resident of Ohio that he is not strictly speaking, in touch with the rank and file of his party, and his nomination was made by the politicians rather than by the people. His nomination consequently is not as warmly received as he and his friends had hoped it May Not Get Full Party Vote.

"I scarcely think that he will receive the full party vote. The platform adopted by the convention is of such a character that many democrats will not support the nominee for that reason. There is nothing in it which will tend to draw back into the par-

ty fold the many thousand gold demo-crats in the state who refused to vote for Bryan in 1896. They had been hoping that the fallacy of the free coinage of silver would either have been ignored entirely or have been so indifferently referred to that they could once more stand shoulder to shoulder with the rest of their party on that question. Their antagonism to free coinage is even greater than it was in 1896, as the improved condition of affairs has demon-strated that the industries of the country

have revived without the aid of free coin

No Disaffection in Republican Ranks "I know of no disaffection in the repub lican ranks growing out of either the financial question or the question of expansion The policy of the administration is thoroughly approved, and they are unanimously in favor of sustaining the dignity as they heretofore have been in sustaining the in-tegrity of the nation. They believe that our country cannot withdraw its armies from the Philippines at the demand of the democratic party now any more than i could have withdrawn them from the sout at the demand of the same party in 1864. "Ohio is now in an era of prosperity such as it has not known for fifteen years. All of its manufactories are running to the full limit, and many of them are refusing or-ders. In my city, Springfield, there is not ders. In my city, Springfield, there is no an idle factory nor a man without employ

STATE DEPARTMENT CALLERS. Chief Justice Chambers and Others

ment, unless it may be temporarily by rea-son of failure to procure material."

See Secretary Hay. Chief Justice Chambers of Samoa called at the State Department today and spent ome time in conference with Secretary Hay and Assistant Secretary Cridler, explaining the situation in Samoa as he left t when he started on his leave of absence. He afterward had an interview with Acting Secretary Allen of the Navy Depart-

Dr. Bedloe, United States consul at Canton, was also a visitor at the State Department. He saw Assistant Secretary Cridler and arranged for a formal interview to morrow, when he will be heard in explanathe matters which caused his return to the United States at this time. Mr. Euchanan. United States minister to the Argentine Republic, has arrived in Washington on leave of absence from his oost. 'He called at the State Department oday to pay his respects to Secretary Hay and to have a conference with Mr. Kasson. was on the broad lines laid down by Mr. trranging the reciprocity treaty with the Argentine Republic, which was signed at Buenos Ayres early last July. The miniser brought with him to the State Depart ment the United States copy of this treaty and he and Mr. Kasson spent some time going over the details this morning.

reaty itself being subject to approval by the Senate, will not be made public by the State Department at this time. Minister Buchanan had a most eventful trip on his way to Washington, drifting about the open seas for a week or ten days in a totally disabled steamship.

CHANGES IN HOUSE RULES.

Representative Hepburn Would Give the Leaders Less Power.

"I have not talked with Colonel Henderson upon the subject of changes in the rules of the House," said Representative Hepburn of Iowa this morning. "I shall again make a determined effort to secure several changes in the rules of the House at the opening of the session in December I may bring it up in a party caucus if I get a good chance, but in any event shall bring the matter before the House.

"I want the rule in regard to recognition changed, and the language of that rule as it was to the beginning of the 46th Congress restored. In other words, I would eliminate the phrase 'and on being recog-nized,' which was then interpolated. I also want a change in the committee on rules, so that it shall be elective and the Speaker ineligible to membership. I would have it a partisan committee, compos a republican Congress solely of republi-cans. It is simply a committee of proced-ure, and as the majority is charged with the legislation it ought to have the power to determine what matters it should take up. The minority representation on the committee counts for nothing now. Minority members are not advised of even the meeting of the committee till after the work has been marked out by the majority. Then if notified at all they are simply advised that the majority is going to do so and so. I would also modify the rule providing for the call of committees in the morning hour, so that the chairman of a committee, when authorized by his committee so to do, might call up a mat-ter from any one of the calendars, instead of from the House calendar only, as at

"In regard to this change concerning re egnition, it is my firm impression that the leaders of the House on both sides are content with the rule as it now stands. are five or six men on each side of the Heuse that can always be recognized, pro-vided the floor is not occupied. The language in the rule which I object to was c.early inserted to keep the other fellow off the floor, so that these half dozen leaders on each side might be recognized. When a new Congress meets the new members, as a general thing, know nothing at all about the rules; they see the half dozen leaders on both sides expressing them-selves as content with the present system, and so the new men think it is their duty and so the new men think it is their duty to fall in line and support what the more experienced men seem to think is best. Three months later, when these new members find out how absolutely inconsequential they are, under the present rules of the House, they are ready to bite their tengue because they voted in favor of fixing these fetters upon themselves."

WAR SEEMS CERTAIN REPRESENTATIVE WEAVER EASY FOR LOWNDES

Convention All for Him.

Probable That Findlay Will Be Nominated Attorney General.

TALK OF THE PLATFORM

The warring factions in Baltimore city Gov. Lloyd Lowndes and Controller Philips Lee Goldsborough will receive the nomination for the respective offices by acclamation, while John V. L. Finlay will prob-

ably be named for attorney general. Except as to the matter of police reorganization of Baltimore city, the delegates also seem to be a unit in the matter of the platform upon which the party will canvass the state. It is conceded by all that

Other planks as mapped out by the leaders pledge the party to a reduction of the tax rate and amendment of the present assessment law. Reference will be made to the record made by the republicans in the

country attributed to his government and the conduct of the war approved.

The platform also will indorse the protective policy of the republican party, which, it is claimed, has resulted in improving the business in the country.

No definite stand will be taken on the expansion policy of the government. It will be agreed that the war should be prosecuted to a successful conclusion as soon as possible, and that Congress should be intrusted with the final disposition of the Philippines; that the islanders should he allowed to conduct their own form of government under treaty clauses with the ernment under treaty clauses with the United States as soon as they are capable of so doing.

District Conventions Meet.

ecial Dispatch to The Evening Star. BALTIMORE, Md., September 5 .- The reoublican city legislative district conventions met in Baltimore today and elected delegates to the state convention, which will ssemble in the Academy of Music at noon tomorrow to nominate candidates for gov ernor, controller and attorney general. There will be no contest in the state convention, and the following ticket win be nominated without opposition: For governor, Lloyd Lowndes of Allegany, Md.; for controller, Phillips Lee Goldsborough of Dorchester county; for attorney general, ex-Representative John V. L. Findlay of Baltimore city. Senators Wellington and McComas and other leaders are in conference today over the details of the platform, which will be positive in all its declara especially in regard to the y question and the policy to be followed in the management of state affairs The city conventions postponed the nomina-tions for the minor offices to be filled and

CHARLES L. BAILEY DEAD.

HARRISBURG, Pa., September 5.-Chas. L. Bailey, aged seventy-eight years, president of the Central iron works, and one of the most prominent iron masters in central Pennsylvania, died today at his home here of stomach troubles. He was a member of the legislature in 1879 from Dauphin county and was a trustee of the Harris burg Insane Hospital from 1880 until his death. He was also president of the board of trustees of the Market Square Presbyerlan Church. Mr. Bailey served as a member of city

councils for several terms. He is vived by a widow and five children. est son, William Bailey, is the husband a daughter of ex-Secretary of War

GUESTS HAVE NARROW ESCAPES. Burning of the Olympic Park Hotel

Near Paterson, N. J. NEW YORK, September 5.-The Olympic Park Hotel, at Lake View, near Paterson, N. J., was burned to the ground late last night. Being a frame building it burned with great rapidity. The hotel was crowded with guests, who had nearly all retired for the night, and they had to rush out, having little or no time to dress or to save any of their effects. Nobody was injured. The cause of the fire is said to have been spontaneous combustion. The hotel was leased to Daniel Demarest. The loss is estimated at about \$30,000, partly insured.

CHICAGO, September 5 .- The annual cor vention of the National Association of Postmasters, set for October 10-14, will be held November 7 to 11 inclusive, at Washington. The postponement was made at the request of officials who are desirous of at-tending the convention at Washington, as well as the corner-stone laying of the new

American Official Alleged to Have Acted as a German Spy.

The officials of the State Department have been much interested in a remarkable story told by the artist Bentheim at Atlanta of his connection with the German secret service. The point in his narrative that par ticularly attracts attention at the State Department is the allegation that the United States deputy and vice consul at Sonneberg has been serving as a German agent to convey secrets relative to war material stolen from the French government. and that the official has used the United States consulate and the official letter heads and envelopes of the consulate to further

The records of the department show that Alvin Florschultz was appointed vice and deputy United States consul at Sonneberg in 1888. He had been connected with the banking business in the town and resigned banking business in the town and resigned the piace of cashier of one of the largest of the banks to accept the place in the con-sulate. His record is exceptionally good. When the consulate was removed from

Sonneberg to Coblenz Florschultz went along. He has given satisfaction at every point and has frequently discharged the duties of consul during the absence of that official. He still holds his place.

Should it develop that Benthelm's story is true, of course, that would end Florschultz's official connection with the consulate, for it cannot for a moment be tolerated that a United States official should serve another government in the surreptitious manner described by Benthelm. Inquiry made into the accuracy of the circumstantial surroundings detailed by this man appear to confirm most of them. As to the envelopes used, however, it is said at the State Department that no such thing as a penalty envelope is used in the consular service.

It must be said, notwithstanding this, that the officials of the State Department from the Secretary down disbelieve Benthelm's statements, though now that it has been given such publicity it may be found expedient to quietly investigate the matter. The German embassy treats the Benthelm story as a mid-summer hoax. While the officials say there are a number of cirsumstances referring to his alleged employment in the military service at Berlin which are inconsistent and impossible under the established system, yet they will not dignify the story by going into details on what they regard as manifold evidences of its inaccuracy.

Sculptor Trentanove, who is mentioned as the one who will be visited by Benthelm in

Sculptor Trentanove, who is mentioned as the one who will be visited by Bentheim in Washington, has gone abroad.

FRIENDLY SENTIMENTS EXCHANGED Gratification of Kaiser at Recent Par-

cels Post Agreement Reciprocated. The signing of the parcels post convention between the United States and Germany, on the 62th of August, has been made the occasion of an agreeable interchange of courtesies between the two governments. The German emperor conveyed, on the 29th, through the German special envoy, Mr. Mumm von Schwartzenstein, his high gratification at the conclusion of the convention and his thanks to the United States government for its co-operation in bringing about that important result.

The President has responded by request-The President has responded by requesting the German envoy to convey to the emperor his sincere appreciation of his majesty's message and his reciprocation of the kindly sentiments expressed, together with the assurance of his own great satisfaction in having been thus instrumental in adding another link to the chain of friendship and close commendations. friendship and close commercial interests that unites the two countries.

NOT FINALLY SETTLED.

Negotiations Favorable for an Alas-Recent correspondence between Great Britain and the United States encourages

the belief that an arrangement will be made in a short time for a temporary boundary line in the Lynn canal territory, whereby the Canadians will be given an outlet to the sea pending the final settle-ment of the boundary dispute. It is said that the temporary line approaches nearer Kluckwan than was at first proposed, but still leaves that town in United States lim-its. Although not finally settled, the con-ciliatory character of the negotiations is regarded as favorable to a speedy agree-ment upon a satisfactory modus vivendi.

PROGRAM LAID OUT.

Hearings Before the Industrial Commission to Be Resumed.

The industrial commission reassembled in this city today after a recess of several weeks. merning at which a program of work was

laid out. a series of hearings upon the economic as pect and effect of the operations of trusts. The Standard Oil trust and the whisky trust will be taken up first. Several wit nesses are in the city to testify before the commission on Standard Oil affairs.

Personal Mention.

Mr. Francis Joseph Carmody has returned to the city, after an absence of several weeks in Minnesota. O. F. Smith and H. M. Martin have left

for a two weeks' trip to Atlantic City. Mr. N. M. Brooks, superintendent of foreign mails, Post Office Department; Prof. D.J. Evans of the pay department, and S. E. Faunce a treasury chief, will, at the close of the G. A. R. encampment in Philadelphia, go to New York city and thence to Boston by a sound steamer, rounding up it Atlantic City later in the month Mr. Campbell Carrington has returned rom a five weeks' sojourn at Saratoga,

N. Y., much improved in health. Dr. E. Oliver Belt of this city has re turned from a visit to England, where he attended the meeting of the British Medical Association and the international otological congress, of which he is a member.

Naval Orders.

Commander E. D. Taussig has been detached from command of the Bennington and ordered home. Lieut. E. H. Scribner has been detached rom duty at the works of the Pope Tube Company and ordered to duty on the north

Atlantic station. The following named officers have been detached from duty on the Boston, when placed out of commission, and ordered home on waiting orders: Lieut. Com-mander W. H. Allen, Passed Assistant Surgeon B. R. Ward, Assistant Surgeon J. S. Chaffee, Ensign E. McCauley, Lieut. R. E. Coontz, Lieut. G. R. Slocum, Lieut. J. Gibson, Lieut. Commander E. M. Hugh-Ensign L. F. James, H. I. Cone, Lieut. R.

Naval Cadet J. T. Beckner has been detached from the Baltimore and ordered to the Castine. Ensign A. W. Marshall and Naval Cadet

H. Fisher, from the Charleston to the altimore. Naval Cadet F. O. Branch, from the charleston to the Iris. Lieut. W. Evans, from the Charleston to

the Monterey.
Surgeon C. J. Decker, from the Monadnock to the Monocacy, at his own expense. Fassed Assistant Surgeon J. Stoughton, from the Monocacy to the Monadnock, at his own expense Lieut. J. D. McDonald, from the Mon-terey to the Charleston. Lieut. G. R. Salisbury, detached from duty with the Kearsarge and ordered to duty on the north Atlantic station. Lieut. C. A. Brand, detached from the

Whereabouts of Naval Ships. The Prairie has sailed from Newport for

Brooklyn and ordered home on waiting

The Marblehead has sailed from San Diego for San Francisco. The Wilmington has sailed from Monte video for Buenos Ayres.

The Michigan has sailed from Chicago

for Mackinac. The Badger has sailed from Eureka for San Francisco. The Enterprise has arrived at Rockland. The Lancaster has sailed from New Bedford for Greenport.

Mr. Meiklejohn Going to Nebraska. Acting Secretary Meiklejohn of the War Department left here this afternoon for Lincoln, Neb., to assist in the reception to the 1st Nebraska Volunteers, who have just returned from Manila. He has accepted an invitation to address the soldiers at Lincoln on the 14th instant, and will time his movements thereafter so as to return to Washington on the 20th instant

The contributions to the Dewey he fund received by Treasurer Roberts today were \$469, making a total to date of about

The Road to Fortune.

through Printer's Ink .- P.

T. Barnum.

The Road to Fortune is

Paris Reporter Who Secured Confession From Count Esterhazy.

LATTER REFLECTED ON SANDHERR

Gen. Roget Defends the Name of the Latter Officer.

LABORI'S REQUEST REFUSED

RENNES, September 5.-M. Cernuschi, Servian royalty, who appeared yesterday by the court during the time it sat behind

closed doors today. The examination of the secret espionage dossler mentioned by Capt, Cuignet during vesterday's sitting of the court-martial occupled the greater part of today's secret

When the open session of the court-martial began M. Labori presented a formal application to the court for an order upon Maj. Carriere, the government commissary, to request that interested foreign governments, through diplomatic channels, communicate to the court various documents relating to the bordereau. M. Labori explained the purpose of the application by citing the fact that the court was now in an extremely delicate situation, and added that he had pointed out to Maj. Carriere Col. Schwartzkoppen and Signor Panizzardi as witnesses he deemed necessary to summon. M. Labori said he thought this step would worry nobody and that it was in conformity with precedents.

think the government could ask another

Major Carriere replied that he did not

request appeared quite logical and just, there were diplomatic considerations which made it inadmissible for the government to take such initiative as was proposed by counsel for the defense.

Reporter Basset Called.

The first witness who was called to the bar today was the reporter Basset, whom the Matin sent to London to interview Major Count Ferdinand Walzin Esternazy. atch the traiter at head

Captain Drevfus. Mator Carriere here burst out with an extraordinary profest against Major Esterhazy's insinuations against Col. Sandherr. "I protest," he cried, "in the name and

sinuations introduced against him." M. Labori, however, ignored this protest. which he styled "a ridiculous pretension." M. Labori then called upon General Roget to testify regarding letters he had received from Major Esterhazy since the opening of

General Roget today looked the ghost of his former assertive self. His face was careworn and showed little of that fighting spirit which first characterized his appearance upon the stage. He replied that he only opened one letter from Major Esterhazy, which he had forwarded to Colonel Jouaust. General Roget added that he had

M. Labori then asked Colonel Jouaust to have the letters read. Colonel Jouaust at first declined, but M. Labori insisted so firmly that Colonel Jouaust, after wrangling awhile, gave way and consented that the letter should be read later. Colonel Jouaust explained that he opposed the reading of the letters because they only contained personal attacks upon various parties and would only lead to a prolonga-

Roget Reads Esterhazy's Letter. said he could not prove the existence of the alleged syndicate organized in the interest of Dreyfus, and complained that the general staff had refused to give him

unreliable. General Roget said he had not considered

Major Esterhazy's avowals to be of any velue. M. Labori sought to question General

Roget more closely on his statement that none of the generals of the general staff had any relations with Major Esterhazy, but Colonel Jouaust declined to allow further discussion. This led to another scene between the president of the court-martial and the counsel for the defense, M. Labori declaring that General Roget, who came more as a public prosecutor than as a witness, refused to reply to probing ques-

A little later M. Labori pushed the question on General Billot on what is known as the liberating document.

General Zurlinden then came upon the platform, dressed in the uniform of his rank and with his inseparable eyeglass. He spoke a few words respecting the general staff's pelief in Major Esterhazy.

General Roget then delivered a short dis course in reply to the statement of M. Des Fonds Lamothe on Saturday that the phrase in the bordereau "I am going to the maneuvers' showed that Dreyfus could not be the author of the bordereau. General Roget maintained that M. Lamothe was wrong.

Captain Dreyfus arose and in a clear voice emphatically insisted that the circu-

ar of May 17, 1834, announcing that the probationers would not go to the maneuvers was written in the clearest language, which the court would see if it were read. He reiterated that he had never asked to go to the maneuvers, for he was absolutely con-

TRIBUTE TO HEROES

Cheering Thousands Witness G. A. R Parade in Philadelphia.

DEPT. OF POTOMAC'S GOOD SHOWING

GREETINGS TO PRESIDENT

Special From a Staff Correspondent.

was stopped. The visitors from Washington learned to

The balance of the department was made up of the Grand Army posts, taking positions according to their post numbers.

The Department of the Potomac headed division G, organizations in that division being veterans from Virginia, West Virginia Maryland and Nebraska. The solution

and staff were accorded an evation long to The reception given the President and Commissioner Evans has been most enthusiastic. Everywhere Mr. McKinley has

Quaker City's Hospitality. The Quaker city has sustained its reputation for hospitality in the excellent prepa-Grand Army. There are over 1,000 comrades of the Department of the Potomac here and today they are a unit in declaring their appreciation of what has been

without special incident except in a single of an unfortunate accident to Com-James E. McCabe, past junior vice rade James E. McCase, past Jamor vice commander of the department and a lieu-tenant in the Old Guard. Comrade Mc-Cabe made the trip with the Old Guard via the Pennsylvania road, and when nearing Philadelphia was standing in the aisle of

hope to head off further action, and

to Washington. The leading cities whose representatives are working for this honor next year are Chicago and Denver, and the delegates from the Department of the Poto-There are several very active candidates for election as commander-in-chief of the

Feeling in British Army Regarding

Tension at Pretoria, However, is

LONDON, September 5.-The latest news eceived in this city from various points in South Africa is vague and contradictory. Nothing more is known regarding the statis of the negotiations between Great Britain and the Transvaal than that learned

The Boer organ here, the Standard and Digger News, today prints a dispatch from Pretoria saying that the tension there was apparently less severe and that it was believed arrangements for the proposed conference at Cape Town would be completed,

Vaal republic was unlikely to attend.

The opinion of those who regard the beginning of a war between Great Britain and the Transvaal as only a matter of a short time is voiced by the St. James Gazette, which says today:

"The news concerning the crisis is very grave. We learn that three more infantry brigades have been ordered to Cape Colony, including the Gordons of Dargai fame, one battallon of the Highland Light Infantry.

route from the Transvaal to Natal, is un-defended."

Cape Town dispatches say that the Afri-

this morning, contains a dispatch from "The predominant view is that the last dispatch opens up the way to a modus vivendi, inasmuch as the proposals of Mr. Chamberlain (British secretary of state of the colonies) relating to the seven-year franchise has been practically complied

St. James Gazette that three more infantry origades had been ordered to the Cape.

Refuges to the number of 147 have ar-

Well-Known Georgetown Boatman dead body of Michael Barrett, a boatman, about thirty-five years old, was found in the canal at the Consolidation wharf here this morning by James Mills while fishing. Barrett was employed on the boat of Har-

is with him. BAD CONDITION IN INDIA. Plague Spreading and Famine Staring People in the Face.

COLON'S OFFICERS ACQUITTED.

was concluded yesterday, both the accuse officers being acquitted.

Delegates to Maryland Republican

GOLDSBOROUGH ALSO SURE WINNER

BALTIMORE, September 5.-The republican state convention will assemble in the Academy of Music at noon tomorrow for the purpose of nominating candidates for governor, attorney general and controller. have patched up their differences, and it looks at this writing as if the convention will be in the nature of a love feast, and that

the best plan is to have a bi-partisan board of three police commissioners, with minority representation, the governor to have the appointing power, and the minority party to name their representative. Other Planks Mapped Out.

way of legislation. National issues will receive attention. A plank advocating a single gold standard will be inserted, and the language used will be plain and to the point. The admin-istration of President McKinley will be commended, the general prosperity in the country attributed to his government and

will be called together later for that purpose.

He Was a Prominent Ironmaster in Pennsylvania.

Alger.

WILL MEET HERE IN NOVEMBER. Change in Date of Annual Conven

post office in Chicago. CHARGES AGAINST FLORSCHULTZ.

Fund for the Dewey Home

BASSET ON STAND

he political refuge and reputed scion of before the Drevfus court-martial as a witness for the prosecution, was not examined

session of the court.

government for the restoration of documents. He suggested that the defense should obtain and submit the papers semiofficially to the court. He saw no objection to hearing Col. Schwartzkoppen and Signor Panizzardi if they consented to come. M. Palelogue said that while M. Labori's

Col. Jouanst said the court would decide the matter later, and meanwhile proceed with the taking of evidence.

The witness deposed that Esterhazy confessed to him that he wrote the bordereau under orders from Colonel Sandherr, who was then chief of the secret intelligence bureau. The order, Esterhazy said, was to staff, whom Esterhazy afterward said was

memory of Col. Sandherr against the in-

declined to receive other letters.

tion of the trial. General Roget then read the one Esterhazy letter which he admitted having opened. In this letter Major Esterhazy

a fair hearing. M. Labori then put a series of questions intended to bring out the fact that the general staff had made use of Major Esterhazy even after he was known to be

tions.

M. Demange asked General Roget his opinion of Major Esterhazy. "I have an absolute conviction," replied General Roget, amid cries of "Oh" from the audience, "that Major Esterhazy is a

stranger to treason."

Dreyfus Makes Explanation.